GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:250
ANSWERED ON:06.08.2003
REVIEW OF NUTRITION AND ICDS SCHEME
SRINIVASULU KALAVA

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has undertaken a major review of nutrition sector and ICDS scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether due to huge demand there are problems in delivery, quality and coordination;

(d) if so, the status of ICDS scheme, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to make nutritional programmes and ICDS scheme meaningful?

Answer

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI)

(a),(b),(c),(d)&(e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a),(b),(c),(d) &(e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION No. 250 for 6.8.2 BY SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU REGARDING REVIEW OF NUTRITION AND ICDS SCHEME

(a)&(b) Two review reports on nutrition sector, including, inter-alia, the ICDS Scheme, titled "Wasting Away: The Crisis of Malnutrition in India" and "Improving Household Food & Nutrition Security in India: Achievement and the Challenges Ahead", were prepared by the World Bank in 1998 and 2001, respectively.

The report "Wasting Away: The Crisis of Malnutrition in India" aims to review the effectiveness, efficiency and impact of public spending on nutrition in India, and suggests how these might be enhanced. It recommends priority actions for major nutrition efforts, including, inter-alia, Integrated Child Development Services Programme.

The thrust of the report "Improving Household Food & Nutrition Security in India: Achievement and the Challenges Ahead" is on critical analysis and exhaustive review of various programmes of Government of India targeted at providing food and nutrition security at the household level and the weaknesses and strengths of these programmes.

(c),(d)&(e) The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is the world's largest community-based child development programme, which aims at holistic development of children (0-6 years) and expectant & nursing mothers from disadvantaged sections by providing a package of services comprising supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-up, referral services, pre-school non-formal education and nutrition & health education. Currently, services under the Scheme are being provided to about 388 lakh beneficiaries, comprising of about 322 lakh children below 6 years and about 66 lakh expectant & nursing mothers through a network of about 6 lakh Anganwadi Centres.

ICDS is a Centrally-sponsored scheme, wherein the Central Government is responsible for programme planning & operating costs and the State Governments are responsible for programme implementation & for providing supplementary nutrition out of State's resources.

Improvement is a continuous process. Several steps have been taken during the past few years to make the delivery of services under the Scheme more effective and result-oriented. With concerted efforts, the supplementary nutrition beneficiaries have increased from 290 lakh in March 2001 to 388 lakh in March 2003, with the beneficiaries per Anganwadi Centre increasing from 70 in March 2001 to 83 in March 2003.

State-wise status of ICDS Scheme is indicated in the Statement annexed (Annexure-I).

ANNEXURE-1

Statement referred to in reply to parts (c), (d) & (e) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 250 for 06.08.2003 by Shri Kalava Srinivasulu regarding review of nutrition and ICDS Programme

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of ICDS Projects#			Number of Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)			Number of Beneficiaries			
		SANCTIONED			OPERATIONAL						
		General Funded by World Bank	Funded by World Bank	Total Genl	Sanc- tioned	Opera- tional	Total	Children years< 6	Expectant & Nursing Mothers		Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	220	143	363	207	143	350	53700	52419	2196322	599476	2795798
2	Arunachal Pradesh	56		56	56		56	2326	1319	63279	9039	72318
3	Assam$	196		196	151		151	20152	19719	734224	97586	831810
4	Bihar$	248	146	394	25	146	171	20058	17683	248957	29142	278099
5	Chhattisgarh	73	79	152	73	79	152	20289	20146	1144937	244811	1389748
6	Goa	11		11	11		11	1216	1011	40155	8700	48855
7	Gujarat	227		227	227		227	37961	32830	1387354	230903	1618257
8	Haryana	116		116	116		116	13546	13546	984346	237923	1222269
9	Himachal Pradesh	72		72	72		72	7354	7314	274905	60337	335242
10	Jammu & Kashmir	121		121	120		120	10321	10125	216416	43974	260390
11	Jharkhand	153	51	204	101	51	152	12478	11372	151605	30355	181960
12	Karnataka	185		185	185		185	40301	40285	2560241	458036	3018277
13	Kerala	120	43	163	120	43	163	25315	24289	918780	106679	1025459
14	Madhya Pradesh	151	185	336	151	185	336	47728	47229	2791814	674024	3465838
15	Maharashtra	271	99	370	264	99	363	61866	56235	3935658	592210	4527868
16	Manipur	34		34	34		34	4413	4371	158916	28543	187459
17	Meghalaya	32		32	32		32	2218	2200	186171	32567	218738
18	Mizoram	21		21	21		21	1341	1193	98807	23286	122093
19	Nagaland	54		54	52		52	2595	2575	230579	39024	269603
20	Orissa	326		326	308		308	31855	31209	2049015	611154	2660169
21	Punjab	142		142	142		142	15829	14017	444313	111419	555732
22	Rajasthan	191	66	257	191	66	257	35710	35457	2379278	530799	2910077
23	Sikkim	5		5	5		5	500	492	31513	5509	37022
24	Tamil Nadu	434		434	431		431	42279	31713	1267784	399503	1667287
25	Tripura	42		42	39		39	3692	3553	119350	15192	134542
26	Uttar Pradesh	726	110	836	409	109	518	64570	56871	3829955	750577	4580532
27	Uttaranchal	99		99	54		54	4243	3971	83789	18598	102387
28	West Bengal	358		358	340		340	56544	51700	3149901	486296	3636197
29	A & N Islands	5		5	5		5	527	429	26391	5719	32110
30	Chandigarh	3		3	3		3	300	300	30395	6553	36948
31	Delhi	29		29	28		28	3842	3842	416124	69548	485672
32	Dadra & N Haveli	1		1	1		1	138	138	11221	1878	13099
33	Daman & Diu	2		2	2		2	87	87	8502	1917	10419
34	Lakshadweep	1		1	1		1	74	74	3877	986	4863
35	Pondicherry	5		5	5		5	677	677	35681	10942	46623
	All India ->	4730	922	5652	3982	921	4903	646045	600391	32210555	6573205	38783760

# as on 31.3.2003.
$ as on 30.9.2002.